

Ogden to the Front.

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# The Ogden Standard.

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WEATHER—Tonight and Thursday  
generally cloudy; cooler in southwest  
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## Great Masses of Cavalry In Grips Near Belgian Frontier

Paris, Oct. 7, 2:10 p. m.—A Havas agency from Petrograd says that a report from Lemberg, Galicia, states that Przemsyl, the strong fortress of the Austrians, 51 miles west of Lemberg, is being bombarded by Russian heavy artillery. The damage is considerable, houses being set on fire by bursting shrapnel. All efforts of the Austrian field forces to assist the fort have been unsuccessful and their troops have retreated to Vlotslavsk.

Paris, Oct. 7, 2:45 p. m.—The Messagero publishes a dispatch from Ancona, Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphs the Rome correspondent of the Havas agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines. The Ancona dispatch adds that a majority of the members of the crew of the six vessels lost their lives.

## ALLIES AND ENEMY IN SUPREME STRUGGLE

### GERMAN CRUISER, TWO GUNBOATS AND TORPEDO BOAT REPORTED SUNK

### GENERAL VON KLUCK ATTEMPTING TO OUTFLANK THE ALLIES' LINES

Counter Stroke of Wily Commander Considered Supreme Feature in Western Theater of War—Violent Fighting Rages With Heavily Reinforced Germans—Attempt to Cut Through French Lines at Lassigny Fails—Fate of Antwerp Hangs in Balance.

### NEITHER SIDE CLAIMS DECISIVE RESULTS

Fight Grows More and More Violent in Unprecedented Struggle—Germans and Austrians Claim Victories Over Russians—Muskovite Reports, as Usual, Fail to Agree and Claim Steady Advance—France Lays Mines in the Adriatic—Germans Lose Enormous Number of Horses.

Paris, Oct. 7, 3:08 p. m.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"On our left wing the battle still continues with great violence. The opposing fronts extend into the region between Lens, (nine miles northeast of Arras) and La Bassée, (13 miles southwest of Lille) and are lengthened by masses of cavalry which are in grips as far as the vicinity of Arras, (nine miles northwest of Lille and virtually on the Belgian frontier).

"On the front, extending from the Somme to the Meuse there is nothing to report.

"In the Woevre district the enemy made a new effort to stop our progress, but his attacks again failed.

"In Russia, the German army defeated in the battle of Augustow, which lasted from September 25 to October 3, endeavored to arrest the Russian pursuit at prepared positions along the line of the Wirballen frontier. At Lyck the Russian troops continue their advance and at several places they have penetrated into East Prussia. To sum up, the German offensive on the Niemen has been brought to an end by a complete check, accompanied by very considerable losses."

Peking, Oct. 7, 7:45 p. m.—According to a German news agency dispatch, Japanese forces have occupied the Island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, or New Philippines in the Pacific ocean.

The Caroline Islands are east of Philippines. The group is very extended and comprises about 680 small islands. Yap is about 1,000 miles from the Island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. The Caroline islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

Berlin, Oct. 7, via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a. m.—The following communication was given out by the headquarters staff of the German army the evening of October 6:

"Continuous French outflanking movement against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras. West of Lille and west of Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras) our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry.

"No decision yet has been reached in our counter attacks along the line between Arras, Albert and Roye."

"The situation remains unchanged along the battle front between the Oise and the Meuse in the vicinity of Verdun and in Alsace-Lorraine.

"There is no news from Antwerp.

"In the Eastern theater of the war, the Russians advancing against East Prussia through the province of Suwalki have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near that town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday.

"In Russian Poland our troops, on October 4, dislodged a Russian brigade of the Garde Fusiliers from an entrenched position between Opatow and Ostrowiec. The Russians lost 3,000 prisoners and several machine guns.

"There was an engagement, October 5, in the vicinity of Radom, between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry together with portions of the Ivangorod reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivangorod."

The reference to Radom in the foregoing dispatch shows military activity in a region that has not figured as a field of operations for some time. Radom is about 60 miles south of Warsaw and 50 miles west of Lublin. The province of Radom borders on Galicia. Ivangorod (Demblin) is on the Vistula river 30 miles northeast of Radom.

London, Oct. 7, 1:45 p. m.—It is officially announced from Huzet, Marmaros county, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with Russians since Monday at a point near Tecso, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's telegram company. The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Kricsfalva, with complete victory for the Austrians.

Tecso is about 20 miles southeast of Huzet, on the railroad and Kricsfalva is about the same distance east of Huzet. Marmaros county is in the extreme east of Hungary, between Galicia and Transylvania.

London, Oct. 7, 1:53 p. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says unofficial news has reached Amsterdam from Budapest to the effect that Austrian troops have attacked the Russian forces in Marmaros county, Hungary, and that the defeat of the Russians is imminent. Austrian reinforcements have been dispatched to Beszterzenazod. All the passes are occupied by the Austrians.

Tokio, Oct. 7, 5:10 p. m.—The belief was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao Chow bay.

The Japanese army has occupied the Shan Tung railway as far west as Chi Nan.

Berlin, Oct. 7, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The German general staff, on its report today on the situation in the western arena, says the fighting on the German west wing in France has been successful.

London, Oct. 7, 3:13 p. m.—The Central News has announced that a British submarine has sunk a German torpedo boat destroyer off the Ems Estuary.

London, Oct. 7, 2:10 p. m.—A dispatch received here from Amsterdam says that a German torpedo boat destroyer is reported to have been sunk by a mine off the Estuary of the river Ems, between the Netherlands and east of Friesland, in the North sea.

### BELGIANS MOVE THEIR CAPITAL

Government Is Removed to Ostend Before Germans Begin Bombarding Antwerp.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7, via London, 7:37 p. m.—The Nieuw Dan Den Dag says that the Belgian government today was moved from Antwerp to Ostend. The paper says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city this morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon. Many refugees left for Holland and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

London, Sept. 7, 3:10 p. m.—The conflict along the rivers of northern France although now in its twenty-sixth day shows fewer signs of an early end than it did two days ago. Then General Von Kluck appeared dangerously threatened by the enveloping movement of the allies armies. Today that resourceful German commander, having obtained from an unknown quarter heavy reinforcements, apparently is engaged in his turn in attempting to outflank the French and British lines.

Supreme Feature of Battle.

This counter stroke is viewed here as the supreme feature in the situation in the western theatre of the war and its full significance can be gauged only by the actors, who alone are privileged to witness the drama in which they are engaged.

Simultaneously with his newly launched turning movement, General Von Kluck has been trying to cut through the center of the allies' extended left at Lassigny. The official French communication says that this attempt was foiled, but it is not doubted that the effort will be renewed and in the event of success it would compel the left wing of the French army to retire towards the coast in order to escape the German lines stretching out simultaneously from the north and east. The fighting in this neighborhood, described in the French official report as "more and more violent" must, it is believed, reach to Antwerp and largely influence the rate of that fortress.

The surest way of raising the siege of the temporary Belgian capital, it is said, would be the success of the French turning movement on the Oise.

Neither the German nor the French commander has claimed any decision in this unprecedented struggle. Indeed, the German report states that nothing decisive has resulted as yet from the attacks and counter attacks in the district extending from Lille to Roye by way of Lens, Arras and Albert.

Both the Germans and the Austrians claim to have checked the Russian offensive and gained successes, but, as usual, the Muskovite statements fail to agree with those of their opponents. The German headquarters in Berlin announced that the Russian advance on the East Prussian border not only was checked, but that Emperor Nicholas' troops have been successfully attacked near Suwalki, the scene of much recent fighting.

Austro-German Successes.

Further south, on the Vistula, German and Austrian forces are said to have dislodged the Russians from their entrenched positions between Opatow and Ostrowiec, with heavy Russian losses in prisoners and guns. The Austrians claim successes in Galicia also.

On the other hand, the Russians are reported as steadily advancing to the westward and southward. The most recent British victim of

mines is the steamer Ardmore which is variously reported as sent to the bottom by British and German mines. The official report is not yet available, but it is claimed that if the steamers are following the sailing directions there is no danger to them from the British mine field. This mine field is now regarded, it is said, as essential, as it has securely sealed the channel in preparation for a period of fogs in long nights, when the lookout by air craft will no longer be possible.

Allies Outnumber Germans.

One result of the present stage of operations has been a very appreciable diminution in the casualties. Observers recently at the front declare that the allies are well content to play this waiting game; they now outnumber the Germans, and for this reason can give their troops, rest, while the invaders must keep them men constantly in the trenches. The most important development of the fighting in France is the reported movement of German artillery, said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Temple Neuve and Tournai in the direction of the French border.

Germans Predict Disaster.

Berlin military critics predicted recently that the allies would meet disaster if they stretched their line on the left wing too far, and it is believed here that the Germans are now seeking to crush the enveloping movement which has been closing around General Von Kluck, the commander of the German right, for the last three weeks.

The latest official Paris communication ignores this movement. It declares that the situation in this locality remains the same, but admits that the fighting along the left wing north of the Oise is becoming more and more violent. Calm prevails in the center with the allies gaining a little ground in the northern part of the heights of the Meuse.

France to Lay Mines.

Following England's lead in the North sea, where she felt compelled to imitate the German procedure of mine laying, France has announced a similar course in the Adriatic where several trading ships have been blown up recently by mines. The only positive news made public in London up to the present time from the eastern arena, is reports that the two Russian columns, invading Hungary are converging on Hossunoz and Huzet, towns about 150 miles from Budapest. These reports set forth that the Russians are attempting a junction with Serbian troops reported to be advancing from Semlin.

Indirect reports, current in London, make the declaration that the Russians still are pushing the German forces back in the direction of East Prussia. The Germans are declared to be greatly handicapped because of the enormous number of horses which have died in the swampy country around Suwalki. As a consequence, much of their artillery has had to be abandoned.

Another Whisper of Peace.

Another whisper of peace has been heard as a result of the efforts of the German Peace association, whose president has been at The Hague to bring about a meeting of international pacifists. This meeting, however, is said to have failed because of transportation difficulties. The same reason has led to the abandoning of the attempt to convoke the Hague peace bureau.

The only other political news of importance is a rumor that the French government shortly will move back to Paris.

Germans Shelling Rheims.

London, Oct. 7, 4:47 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Epernay, France, under date of October 3, states that the northeastern suburbs of Rheims are still under German shell fire which is doing considerable damage. The shells apparently are intended for the French batteries in position just outside the town.

### BRITISH SINK GERMAN BOAT

Submarine Makes Raid Into German Waters and Torpedoes Destroyer Off Ems Estuary.

London, Oct. 7, 6:55 p. m.—The admiralty announces that the British submarine E-9 has returned safely after having torpedoed and sunk a German torpedo boat destroyer off the estuary of the river Ems, between the Netherlands and East Friesland in the North Sea. An earlier report of the sinking of the destroyer, from Amsterdam, said that the vessel had struck a mine.

The British submarine was commanded by Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton and this was her second successful raid into German waters. Earlier she sank the German cruiser Hela on the North Sea.

### AIR FLEET TO RAID ENGLAND

Count Zeppelin Preparing to Do His Worst on English Territory.

London, Oct. 7, 3:15 a. m.—In a dispatch from the Hague the correspondent of the Daily Express says German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven, on the North sea, with his staff. Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great air raid on the British Isles is expected to start.

One of these papers publishes an interview with the count, in which he is quoted as saying that he had not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the correspondent of the Express continues, that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William to Mainz. His majesty said to the count that he relied on him for a great work, and offered to make him commander-in-chief of the German air fleet. The count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

The Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelmshaven and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

### RECORD 1914 CORN CROP IS REPORTED

Washington, Oct. 7.—Greater corn crop prospects by 78,000,000 bushels and great improvement in tobacco, increasing the prospects of that crop over the forecast in September by 92,000,000 pounds were the features of the department of agriculture crop report today.

An increase of 11,000,000 bushels in the potato crop, 21,000,000 bushels in the oats crop and 10,000,000 bushels in the apple crop also were forecast. Spring wheat showed a slight decrease, being four millions bushels under the September forecast, yet the combined crop of winter wheat and spring wheat makes this year's harvest of that grain a record one.